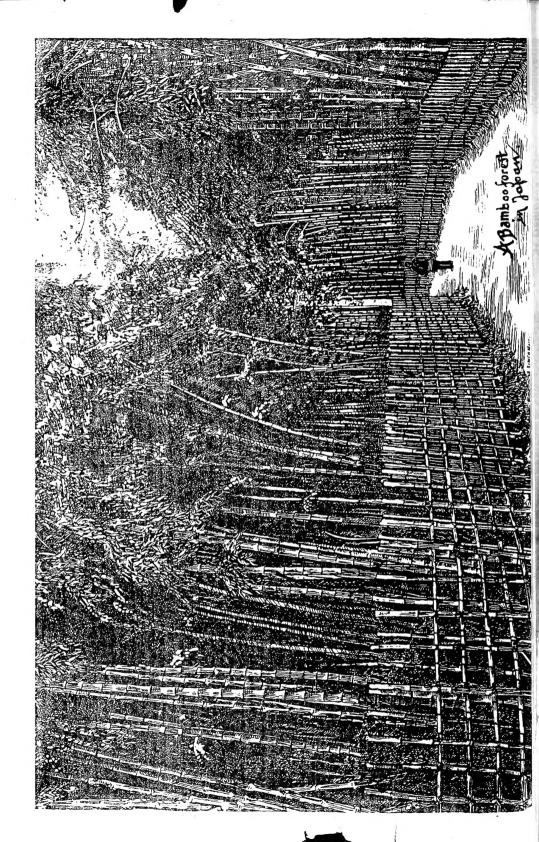
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1891/1892: JUL 6 1920 🛠 hh Berger (1.5 TRUE IST.



H. H. Berger & Co.'s

·: Catalogue ::

OF

Bulbs, Seeds and Plants,

OUR SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS FROM

JAPAN, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.



DEPOT:

Nineteenth and Folsom Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.



Copyright:

Myrica Rubra. Full Size. (See page 33.)

By permission of "The American Garden."

To our Friends East, West, North, South.

+ + + + + + + + + + + + +



HEN, in the fall of 1877, Mr. H. H. Berger, founder of our firm, brought with him from Japan, where he had resided for several years, a quantity of divers Japan bulbs, maples, magnolias and other plants, they were comparatively a great novelty in this Western Hemisphere. In spring, 1878, we sent out our first price list. Through the many years which have since passed, we have endeavored by all means at our disposal to distribute the floral beauties of the Orient all over the United States, and we have,

thanks to the ever increasing interest in horticultural matters among the American people, succeeded well.

Among the trees, shrubs, plants and bulbs grown in Japan, we find those adapted to the frozen north, the sunny south or to a temperate climate—the empire of Japan, like the United States, comprising within its limits a wide range of temperature.

We will clearly set forth to our kind friends in the following descriptive pages of our catalogue under what conditions any plant or bulb offered by us will thrive.

NOTICE.

Great care is given to packing and shipping, whether by mail, express or freight. Many parties at a distance are afraid to trust the several days transit the plants have to undergo. To these we would say: We have shipped for the past twelve years to all and every one of the states of the Union; to all parts of Europe, Australia, and even as far as South Africa and Central America, and as yet have to hear the first report of any of our stock having arrived in bad condition.

Please Pay Attention to This.

We would request our friends to send their orders written out clearly on enclosed order sheet. Mistakes are, thereby, almost made impossible. The express companies have, for the past year, introduced a system by which parcels weighing four pounds can be sent all over the Union for 30 cents. For small orders, this method is cheaper by two cents than mailing plants. No loss in the transit is possible, which, unless registered at a cost of 10 cents, sometimes occurs in the mail. For all larger orders, whose weight amounts to 100 pounds with case, we advise freight shipment. Rates for freight to all distant eastern points, \$2.95 per 100 pounds.

We pack in such a manner that the plants arrive at their destination in as good condition as when freshly dug up.

We refer above statement to any of the leading nursery firms or florists of the United States, all of whom have been customers of ours for years.

All orders will be filled as fast as received.

No orders accepted from unknown parties unless accompanied by cash.

POSITIVELY NO C. O. D. ORDERS FILLED.

Liberal discount given on large orders.

Claims for errors or deficiencies must be made within ten days of receipt of goods. Customers will be notified of date of shipment. Should any delay occur in delivery, after reasonable time, notify us at once.

In all cases the satisfaction and interest of our customers has been, and always will be, our chief aim.

Both in our nurseries in Japan as well as in our establishment in San Francisco, every possible care is taken to protect errors in labeling. Should, however, any mistake occur, we are always ready, on sufficient proof, to replace the plant or refund the original amount paid for such plant, tree, bulb or seed.

H. H. BERGER & CO.,

(DEPOT AND NURSERIES, NINETEENTH AND FOLSOM STREETS,)

P. O. BOX 1501.

San Francisco, California.



BULBS.

No garden, no conservatory, no window shelf in the home of the flower lover is perfect without some of these most queenly and beautiful of all flowers. We guarantee to send you the soundest, freshest and most satisfactory bulbs.

LILIUM AURATUM.

(The Golden Lily of Japan.)

This is at the present day a well known and most desirable variety. Indispensable in any collection. Good flowering bulbs, seven to nine inches in circumference, 15 cts. each, two for 25 cts.

Monster bulbs, producing a quantity of flowers. 20 cts. each, three for 50 cts.

- LILIUM auratum rubrum vittatum. This exquisite Lily is of recent introduction, and is unrivalled in beauty. Flowers 13 inches across, of a clear white, with blood-red center stripe in each petal, and red spots. Fine bulbs, \$1 each, four for \$3.
- L. auratum Wittei. This grand species of Auratum is of a pure white, with raised white dots, and a golden yellow stripe through center of each petal. \$1.50 each (very rare); three for \$4.
- L. auratum macranthum, Produces enormous flowers, covered with golden spots, and golden stripes in petals. 75 cts. each.

These three rare varieties of auratums, viz: Rubrum Vittatum, Wittei and Macranthum, together for \$3. Try them; they will far surpass your expectations.

OTHER LILIES.

- L. speciosum album. Purest white. 25 cts. each, three bulbs for 50 cts.
- L. speciosum roseum or rubrum. Pure white, with rosy or crimson spots all over, Very easy of cultivation; a free bloomer; succeeds in almost any locality. Attains two to four feet in height; fragrance delightful. 20 cts. each, three for 50 cts.
- L. tigrinum flore-pleno. DOUBLE TIGER LILY. Large flowers, double, bright orange-gold with dark spots.

 Three to five feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
- L. Krameri. A most beautiful rosy pink lily; of an elegant trumpet-shape and of exquisite fragrance; one of the handsomest of the genus. 20 cts. each, three for 50 cts.

- L, longiflorum. Same flower as Bermuda or Easter Lily, but much hardier. Flowers pure white and trumpet shaped, six to eight inches long, very fragrant, and last a long time. 10 cts, each, three for 25 cts.; extra large bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- L. tigrinum splendens. Japan Tiger Lily. Throws up stalks four to six feet high, covered with beautiful orange-red black spotted flowers; a grand lily in a landscape or garden. 20 cts. each, three for 50 cts.
- L. coridion and concolor. These charming Japan Lilies are of the most delicate shape—star-like; citron yellow or scarlet, with dark spots, three to four inches across; grow one foot high. Beautiful for bouquets. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- L. Batemanni. Beautiful and one of the easiest to cultivate; very floriferous. Delicate apricot color, upright chalice. 20 cts. each, three for 50 cts.

LILIUM elegans. These are some of the most striking and beautiful of Japan Lilies; multiply rapidly, and it is almost impossible not to succeed in their cultivation—they adapt themselves so readily to any condition. They are comparatively cheap.

- No. 1. L. elegans Alice Wilson. This is the gem of the collection; a bright citron yellow; as yet rather rare. 75 cts. each.
- No. 2. L. elegans Incomparabile. Very brilliant red, with bright yellow shadings. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



LILIUM AURATUM.



CHINESE SACRED LILV.

Lilium, continued.

Nos. 3 and 4. L. elegans, Common and Bright Red. These differ mainly in one variety being a more brilliant red than the other. 25 cts. each, three for 60 cts.

No. 5 L. elegans atropurpureum. This is a beautiful variety of the Elegans; a rich velvety crimson, verging on maroon. 25 cts. each, three for 60 cts.

The whole collection of five varieties of Elegans, five bulbs, \$1.50.

L. Saranah Kamtshatkense. Most interesting on account of its black color; upright chalice. 35 cts. each, two for 60 cts.

L. Leichtlini. A charming sulphur yellow flower, with purple spots. Extremely beautiful in shape. 40 cts. each, two for 75 cts.

NERINE Japonica or Red Guernsey Lily. A newly introduced lily. The chalice of the flower is a bright scarlet, out of which rise long anthers of white and scarlet. Similar to Spider Lily. 20 cts. each, three for 50 cts.

CHINESE SACRED LILY.

This is a great favorite on account of its graceful bloom. We import early in September direct from China, and by sending your *orders early* you can have flowers by Christmas. Extra large, fine bulbs, 25 cts. each, five for \$1; medium, 20 cts. each, six for \$1.

All Japanese bulbs above mentioned can be supplied from middle of September to middle of April; later than that date the bulbs are no more fit for planting.

Remember our prices include postage.

CALIFORNIA LILY BULBS.

(All Hardy East.)

LILIUM pardalinum. Flowers crimson, with black spots. Very striking. 20 cts. each, three for 50 cts.

L. Parryii, The gem of California's lilies. 50c. each.

L. Washingtonianum. A superb lily; throwing up stalks of three or four feet, with masses of its fragrant blossoms. Bell-shaped, pure white, with a delicate rosy blush as the flowers grow older. Incomparable in beauty. 25 cts. each.

We have made price very reasonable to induce trials.

L. parvum. Rich blood red; flowers bell-shaped. 25 cts. each.

Culture of all lilies is practically the same. They delight in a rich loam, with an admixture of sand; plant deep, according to size of bulb, and do not disturb for several years. The bulbs we send out flower the first season.

CALOCHORTUS OR MARIPOSA TULIPS.

(Butterfly Tulips.)

These beautiful flowers are the pride of California. They have erect cup-like flowers of large size, and the richest, most brilliant colors; borne on stiff slender stalks eight to twenty inches high; flowers from six to fifteen and twenty on a stalk. Highly adapted for winter flowering.

CALOCHORTUS splendens, Lustrous purple. 10 cts. each.

C. venustus oculatus. White ground, with eye-like spots, richly colored. 10 cts. each.



CALOCHORTUS VENUSTUS.



FRITILLARIA RECURVA.

Calochortus, continued.

- C. venustus citrinus. Same as above; ground citron yellow. 10 cts. each.
- C. venustus roseus. Creamy inside, with rose colored spot on edge of petal; a beautiful tinted eye in center, rich carmine on back. Perfect gem. 10c. each.
- C. luteus. Yellow. 10 cts. each.
- C. Gunnisoni. Tall, large creamy white flowers, banded with green on the back; one of the best. 10c. each.

The six varieties for 50 cts.

STAR TULIPS.

A single long shiny leaf; slender, drooping stems bearing many flowers, some bell-shaped, others globular.

- CALOCHORTUS albus. Pearly white globe, lined with silky hairs, one inch across. 10 cts. each.
- C. Maweanus. Delicate white open bells, lined with silky hair. 10 cts. each.
- C. lilacinus. Erect cups, light lilac; one of the best. 10 cts. each.
- C. pulchellus. Same as C. albus, but a rich yellow; one of the hardiest and most beautiful.

Four varieties of Calochortus, 30 cts.; ten varieties, 60 cts.

All Calochortus bulbs can be delivered by middle of July. Other California bulbs same as Japanese.

FRITILLARIA RECURVA.

A most beautiful species, from eight to twelve inches in height, with a raceme of bright scarlet spotted bells. Most unique. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

NOTICE.

| For | \$1 | cash you | can select | bulbs to the | value | of \$1.10. |
|-----|-------------|----------|------------|--------------|-------|------------|
| 4.6 | \$ 2 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | \$2.25. |
| 6.6 | \$5 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 86 |

Try our bulbs and we are sure you will be pleased.

WATER PLANTS. JAPAN LOTUS.

(The Sacred Lotus of the Orient.)

We can furnish you this magnificent aquatic plant in four different shades, viz: Pure white, White and Rose, Rosy Red, Carmine Red. Strong healthy roots, \$1 each.

For seed, see Seed List.

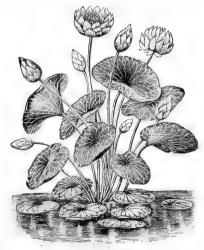
NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM.

(The Sacred Lotus.)

Of this grand aquatic plants we import strong, healthy, perfect roots which flower first season. There is no more beautiful water plant in existence. They grow about four feet high, with handsome leaves and wonderfully elegant flowers.

In ten varieties, White, single and semi double; Rose, single and semi-double; Rose and White, striped; Deep Red, single and semi-double; some White double.

\$2 each; small roots, \$1, free by mail.



NELUMBIU W SPECIOSUM.



CALLA LILY.

TRAPA BICORNIS OR BISPINOSA, ALSO CALLED WATER CHESTNUT.

This plant is most remarkable for its seed, which bears a curious resemblance to an oxhead. The plant itself consists of a quantity of rich green leaves, of a round shape, and a small yellowish flower. Vine-like roots. Is best suited to aquariums, ponds and especially globes where gold fish are kept. They love the shade the foliage affords above the water. Ten seeds for 30 cts., free by mail; fifty for \$1, one hundred for \$2.

THE CALLA, OR SACRED LILY OF THE NILE.

Of these beautiful winter flowering tubers we can furnish you good flowering bulbs at 15 cts. each, two for 25 cts; strong tubers, 20 cts. each, three for 50 cts.; extra strong, will produce many flowers, 25 cts. each, five for \$1. They require rich soil and plenty of water. Three sizes, one of each, 50 cts. for the three; one doz., mixed sizes, \$1.75.

Sent free upon order with cash.

TUBEROSE.

This delightfully fragrant pure white wax-like flower is too well known to need any further description. For the eastern states they have to be planted

early in pots or boxes and kept from frost; when warm days approach, transplant in open air. For winter flowering, bulbs can be planted in July or August, and brought into the house when cold weather sets in. Strong bulbs, 10 cts. each, three for 25 cts., 15 for \$1.

MONTBRETIAS.

One of the best summer flowering bulbs grown. Leave undisturbed in fall, and mulch well to keep out frost; in spring and summer they will form large bushy plants with long spikes; the starry flowers, of brilliant colors, are an inch across, and bloom for several months. They are very cheap, and give an effective display at a very small cost. See illustration, page 10.

Crocosmiæflora. Large; scarlet, with yellow throat. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Pluie d'Or. Large flower, bright orange red; free flowering. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



TUBEROSE.



CALIFORNIA GLADIOLI.

CALIFORNIA GLADIOLI.

Owing to the constant brilliant sunshine and dry atmosphere of California, the flowers of the best and most highly prized of the European strain of Gladioli, so much grown in eastern states, will hardly endure a single day, many of them not an hour.

The new California strain have extremely large bold flowers, often five inches across a single bloom, of great substance, clustered on stiff, compact, low growing spikes, and will endure the fiercest wind and sun for days without injury. They are thus especially adapted to any similar climate, and fine as well for ordinary climates.

NEWEST SORTS OF GLADIOLI.

California. The flowers of this beautiful new variety are light cherry rose, striped lilac crimson. The flowers are packed closely around the spike like a hyacinth, and are often double, from ten to sixteen petals each. A single strong bulb produces from three to five enormous spikes. 75 cts. each.

Santa Rosa, Dark flesh tint with salmon sheen, streaked purplish crimson, sometimes black; edges of petals tipped pure white. Multiplies rapidly. Strong bulbs, 75 cts. each.

Yolo. Pure rich velvety crimson. 50 cts. each.

Mariposa. Purest snow white, striped and flaked with cherry crimson; large open flower of great substance. A perfect gem. Strong blooming bulbs, 75 cts. each.

Shasta. Unequalled for abundance of flowers, white with rose shadings; flowers set closely around spike. Multiplies with astonishing rapidity. Strong bulbs, 60 cts, each.

Cisco. Clear rosy pink, changing to salmon. 40 cts. each.

The collection of six for \$3.

Remember, these are all Grand Novelties.



MONTBRETIAS.

П.

ROOTS AND TUBERS.

IRIS.

IRIS Kæmpferi. (Japanese novelties in shape and color.) Nowhere outside of Japan can these roots □ be found cultivated to such a degree of perfection. New varieties are obtained every season, and our collector reserves for us the choicest novelties. As beautiful as orchids. Require a rather heavy soil and plenty of water, especially during the flowering season. Multiply rapidly. Strong flowering clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

For Seed, see Seed List.

- I. stylosa lilacina. A most beautiful but little known variety of Iris. The leaves are slender, upright, about twelve to eighteen inches high; the flowers grow on a long stem similar to Freesia refracta alba, are of the most delicate lilac tint, whereon the golden yellow hearts make a brilliant effect. Try it; you will be delighted. Easy of cultivation, like any other Iris. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- I. tectorum or Roof Iris. So called on account of the Japanese cultivating them on their roofs as a safeguard against evil spirits. Two varieties, one a velvety rich purple; the other pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- PARDANTHUS sinensis. Flower as beautiful as an orchid; lanceolate leaves; flowers gorgeous orange, speckled carmine or dark crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HERBACEOUS PAEONIAS.

The varieties we have to offer are the most gorgeous novelties, grown for us especially in the Province of Osaka, in Japan. They are perfectly hardy, in most brilliant tints from pure white to rosy red; speckled, striped and almost all are deliciously fragrant. These Pæonias are more beautiful than most people know, and will surely attain great popularity as they are sent out. Each strong flowering root, 40 cts.

NOVELTIES IN HERBACEOUS PAEONIAS.

Pure Single White, pure Single Rose, pure Single Red. Have the effect of single Lotus, bearing in their cups a radiant corolla of golden yellow stamens. 50 cts. each.

TREE PAEONIAS.

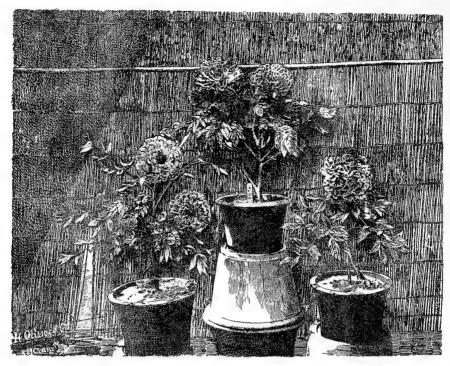
Do not die down to the ground like the Herbaceous Pæonias, but add to their growth every season until they form bushes six to eight feet in height. The beauty of one of these covered with the magnificent blooms cannot be described. The cut on the next page was made from a photograph taken in Japan. The plants are one year old from the graft, and won prizes at the spring exhibition in Yokohama. Each flowering plant, \$1.50. Per assortment of six colors, \$7.50.

NOTICE.

In ordering Herbaceous or Tree Pæonias, please order by colors wished. You can order single or double White, single or double Rose, single or double Red, Crimson, Purple, Scarlet, deep velvety Maroon, White and Rose, White and Lilac. The last five named colors apply to Tree Pæonias.



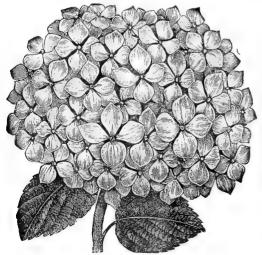
IRIS KÆMPFERI.



TREE PÆONIAS. (See page 11.)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Being directly connected with China and Japan, we can offer you the *latest novelties* in that line. We do



HYDRANGEA.

not name our Chrysanthemums, as we receive them from Japan under long Japanese appellations, or simply marked with numbers. We will send you, however, on application, and mention of whatever color wanted—white, golden yellow, maroon, crimson, amber, pink, citron yellow, white and lilac—strong, thrifty plants, with good root system, not sickly little cuttings out of a greenhouse, at following prices: 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. We have sent Chrysanthemums as far as Australia, where they have arrived in good condition. Write to us and you will be pleased with the results.

JAPANESE HYDRANGEAS.

These flowering shrubs form a class of lawn plants which delights all beholders. We can furnish you—

- 1. A variety with beautiful rosy flowers, compact, free and early bloomer. 25 cts. to 50 cts., according to size of plants.
- 2. A variety with large white star-like flowers, ornamented above the florets with delicate blue and white stamens. 25 cts, to 50 cts. each.
- 3. Same as No. 2, but stamens rosy white. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Japanese Hydrangeas, continued.

- 4. Bluish-white, changing to deep blue if soil is provided with iron filings; have also seen them assume the same color in heavy peat soil. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- 5. The double flowering Stellata rubṛa, with very delicate foliage; flowers star-like, double, of a rosy pink;
- one of the handsomest of Hydrangeas; bush grows to be two to three feet in height. 40 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- **6.** Very beautiful green and white variegated foliage, with white flowers, changing into blue. 40 cts. to 75 cts. each.

cate foliage; flowers star-like, double, of a rosy pink; | The collection of six plants, from \$1.50 to \$3.



HARDY AND RARE ORNAMENTAL DECIDEOUS SHREBS TREES.

JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS.

(Deciduous.)

- MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. This Magnolia grows into a stately tree; the foliage is shining green; leaves eight to ten inches long, with a bright red midrib; flowers white and of exquisite fragrance.
- M. obovata, Red. Delicate rosy red outside, inside pearl gray, with crimson stamens; flowers cup-shaped, fragrant, appear before the foliage.
- M. obovata, Purple. Same as the red variety, but outside of flower is a velvety purple.
- M. Kobus. White, fragrant flowers.
- M. stellata. No one who has ever seen this exquisite Magnolia in bloom will fail to cherish it in their garden. The flowers are double, star-like; the faintest dawn blush is on the sepals, which surround the pure white corolla. They are one of the earliest to flower in spring. Forms a bush from five to six feet high.
- M. conspicua. A deciduous Magnolia of great beauty. Grows to be a large tree, very hardy. The flowers appear in abundance in spring, before the leaves; white with crimson stamens, cup-shaped, deliciously scented.

The above all are hardy in the eastern states, where they attain a greater perfection of bloom than in semi-tropical climates. Price for plants, from 50 cts. to \$1, mostly in bud.

- M. parviflora. (From the Oyama Mountains.) A deciduous Magnolia, whose flowers are of a silvery white, the cluster of stamens inside of a bright carmine red; the blossoms droop downward like a hanging bell. Fragrance delightful; quite hardy. One of the most beautiful and rare Magnolias. \$1 to \$1.50 each.
- M. parviflora. (From Gio Kuse.) Same as above, but the flowers stand erect, and the color of stamens is a chocolate brown. This variety is also very sweet scented. Trees of both these Magnolias in bloom present the most beautiful spectacle; quite hardy. \$1 to \$1.50 each.

- CORNUS officinalis. A handsome deciduous tree; flowers yellow, covered in fall and winter with bunches of bright red berries, which are especially adapted for winter house decorations; very hardy 75 cts, each.
- DAPHNE Genkwa. A very rare and most interesting flowering shrub; upright growing, with numerous long downy twigs, which in early spring, before appearance of leaves, are covered with masses of violet colored, fragrant tubular flowers about an inch long. 75 cts. each.
- STYRAX Japonica. A fine deciduous shrub or dwarf tree; small dogwood-like glossy leaves and smooth bark. Branches horizontal, very picturesque in shape and appearance; flowers like bells, snowy white, hang in richest profusion along the branches on long pedicels. Most valuable in eastern states as enduring coldest climate. 75 cts. to \$1 each.





STYRAX JAPO NICA.

STYRAX obassia. A deciduous shrub or tree of very elegant growth; the leaves are large, heart-shaped—the beauty of the flowers is unique. They appear in May on slender branches, along which they hang like snowdrops; petals creamy white, stamens a golden yellow; the perfume is that of hyacinths; one of the most beautiful and also rarest flowering shrubs of Japan. Perfectly hardy in cold climates. No garden should be without it. \$1 to \$2 each, according to size.

PTEROSTYRAX corymbosum. One of the most beautiful shrubs or flowering trees of Japan. In full bloom it cannot be surpassed in beauty. The panicles of snowy white flowers are sometimes a foot in length, the tree is covered with them. It is hardy in coldest climate. A most valuable ornamental tree for eastern states as well as warm climate. \$1.50 to \$2 each.

BENTHAMIA Japonica foliis variegatis. Same as above, with variegated foliage; very rare and most beautiful. Likes a half shady situation. \$1.50 each.

B. Japonica. A beautiful and most useful tree. It produces an abundance of flowers similar to a single white Clematis—deciduous and very hardy. The wood of this tree is very hard and durable, and of exceedingly fine grain—much used for the finest panel work in Japan. 75 cts. each.

cornus brachypoda foliis albis variegatis. A deciduous, most ornamental tree, with silvery foliage, variegated with light green, the variegation of which has become fixed and will always come true. Very rare; quite hardy in cold climate. Most beautiful and striking appearance. \$1 to \$2 each.

SYRINGA Japonica. Summer Flowering White Lilac Tree. A newly discovered most beautiful and ornamental tree—introduced from the north of Japan—can bear extreme cold; it is one of the finest additions to our flowering trees. The foliage is similar to our well known Syringa; the bark is smooth, thin, light colored red, resembling that of a young cherry tree. The small white flowers are borne in immense compound panicles, eighteen to twenty-four inches long and sixteen to eighteen inches broad. Free flowering, and grows with great rapidity. This tree is indigenous to but one small section of northern Japan. (See seed list for seed.) \$1 to \$2 each; seedlings, 50 cts. (See cut, next page.)

Remember, we can send you parcels weighing four pounds by express for 30 cts.



JAPANESE MAPLE.



SYRINGA JAPONICA. (See page 15.)

JAPANESE MAPLES.

These are at the present day well known to any lover of the beautiful, graceful and ornamental in landscape. Their brilliant tints, in colors from delicate green and golden blood-red to the deepest purple, are so marvelous that unless seen, it could be hardly believed by seeing the painted representations. We have out of the many varieties cultivated selected the choicest and hardiest.

- 1. ACER atropurpureum. Reddish purple.
- 2. A. a. variegatum. Same as No. 1, variegated with a bright pink.

- A. dissectum. The finely dissected leaves, of a rich purple color, are like lace. The tree is of a drooping habit, the effect is beautiful.
- 4. A. dissectum variegatum. Same as No. 3; the foliage variegated with pink and white. One of the most delicate and charming; must not be too much exposed to the hot sun.
- A. polymorphum sanguineum. Leaves of a superb blood red color.
- A. polymorphum aureum. Foliage golden green, through which the light shines as through amber; one of the rarest and most exquisite of all maples.

Japanese Maples, continued.

- Acer polymorphum versicolor. Foliage spotted irregularly with pink, white and green. A choice and most interesting variety.
- n8. A. polymorphum reticulatum. Leaves with a white ground, covered with a net work of translucent green.
- A. polymorphum roseo marginatis. The bright green leaf is surrounded by a distinct margin of rosy pink; extremely beautiful.
- 10. A. polymorphum palmatum. A variety with a large leaf of a very bright green.
- 11. A. polymorphum filicifolium. The leaves of this variety are deeply cut, the lobes resembling fern fronds; one of the rarest and most beautiful.
- 12. A. polymorphum scolopendifolium. A deeply cut narrow leaved variety, of a rich claret color; very graceful and distinct.
- 50 cts. to \$2 each, according to size and variety; set of twelve, all fine well grown plants, from fifteen to twenty-four inches, \$5.
- **CERCIDIPHYLLUM** Japonicum. A grand and stately tree; leaves heart-shaped and purplish when young, changing to green. Form pyramidal; flowers red and inconspicuous. A most valuable timber tree. 25 cts. to 40 cts. each, according to size.
- EUSCAPHIS staphylloides. This is a comparatively but little known tree, but for its great beauty ought to be more grown. It is of a most striking appearance; the foliage fern-like, bright green; flowers white, and in fall it is covered with bunches of shining scarlet small berries. Small seedlings, 25 cts. each; good sized plants, 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.
- HAMAMELIS Japonica, Japan Witch Hazel. Very ornamental; when the leaves fall off in autumn the tree begins to bloom, bearing bunches of yellow flowers through the winter. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- PAULOWNIA imperialis. This is one of the magnificent trees of Japan; it attains a height of forty to sixty feet, and is of very rapid growth, leaves attaining a remarkable size; the flowers appear in April or May, are of a delicate purplish hue, and are borne on tall upright spikes; no tree has a finer or more tropical effect. It should be largely cultivated, not only for its fine appearance, but for the great value of the wood, which in Japan is used for all delicate cabinet work, owing to its remarkable hardness, at the same time being very light in weight. The tree thrives on poor soil, and is very hardy. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- **SOPHORA** Japonica platycarpa. One of the finest trees from Japan. Fern-like, deeply cut foliage. Handsome and of very rapid growth. 35 cts. to \$1 each.

- CERCIS Japonicum. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. The beauty of this tree for lawns is unsurpassed; the rosy flowers cover the stems literally before the foliage appears in early spring. Foliage a deep shining green. 25 cts. to 40 cts. each, according to size.
- TAMARIX sinensis. Strong, slender growing shrub, very delicate feathery foliage; pink-purplish flowers in feathery clusters. Can be pruned to a single stem and then makes a small tree of great beauty. 50 cts. to \$1 each.
- VIBURNUM plicatum. JAPAN SNOWBALL. Very fine compact habit, solid crinkled or plicated rich green leaves; balls of white flowers, larger and more solid than common Snowballs. Very hardy. 30 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- V. plicatum variegatum. Same as above; foliage variegated a golden yellow or white; fine and rare; both love a half shady situation. \$1 to \$1.50 each.
- ZELKOWA kiaki. Kiaki Elm. One of the finest timber trees of Japan, where it is highly prized. The tree is medium sized, with elegant foliage. The leaves are large, glossy bright green, deeply indented on bright red stems. The young shoots are also red; very ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

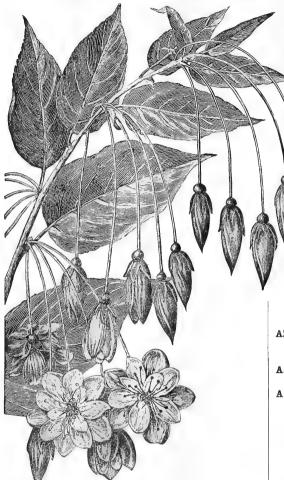
THE FLOWERING PRUNUS OF JAPAN.

(Flowering Plums.)

This forms a section by itself. This is a class of flowers cultivated by the Japanese with religious fervor. With the dawn of early spring, the first



JAPAN SNOWBALL,



PURIS SPECTABILIS OF PARKMANII.

Japanese Flowering Plums, continued.

bursting of buds, every family, every individual, even the small children of the households make haste to secure one or more of these beautiful symbols of spring. Festivals, *Matsuris*, are held for several weeks, as long as the flowers last, and pilgrimages instituted to the various temples of Buddha to adorn the shrines with these fairy offerings—blossoming branches of the various Prunus. The following varieties are mostly used:

PRUNUS mume. Flowering Plum. The blossoms are single or half double, white or double white. The flowers cluster thickly around the stems. 30 cts. to 50 cts. each.

- P. Persica. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH.
 Double pink, double red, double white.
 30 cts. to 50 cts. each.
- P. pseudo cerasus. Double-Flowering Cherry. The flowers of these are rosy pink, very large, drooping on slender stems in clusters. 30 cts. to 50 cts. each.

To this class also belong-

- PYRUS cydonia. With bright scarlet blossoms. 30 cts. each.
- P. spectabilis; also called Pyrus Parkmanni, or Semi-double Flowering Crab. The buds are a deep carmine; the flowers when open droop on slender stems in clusters like the cherry; makes a beautiful tree. 30 cts. to 50 cts. each. If above plants are pot grown in fancy shapes, \$1 to \$2.

PUNICA granatum. The ornamental double flowering Pomegranate of Japan. Double white, yellow, scarlet, white and scarlet striped; most striking as a bush on a lawn. 50 cts. each.

JAPAN AZALEAS.

AZALEA sinensis or indica. Single white or delicate lilac, deep red. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

A. striata. A very handsome white and red striped or blotched variety. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

A. Yodogaura. A fine double flower, of a delicate lilac.
A handsome and distinct Japanese variety. 50 cts.
to 75 cts. each.



Japan Azaleas, continued.

AZALEA Otsu. A pure white Azalea, with a bright red border; very floriferous. 50 cts. to 75 cts. each.

Set of six fine bushy Azaleas, \$4.

NOTICE.

A four pound express parcel carries several plants for 30 cts.

AZALEA ROLLISONIA OR BALSAMINAE-FLORA.

This new and beautiful Azalea has only recently been introduced into the United States. Color a delicate salmon pink; profuse bloomer, and lasts for weeks on the stem or as cut-flowers. Well grown plants, \$1 each.

ROSA RUGOSA.

This is one of the finest roses for hedges, and the effect, especially when the white and red varieties are mixed, is beyond description. The foliage is dense, of a glossy dark green, and when the flower petals drop, the seed capsules then ripening are large and of brilliant scarlet. If not wished for a hedge (for which it is mostly used in Japan) it can be trained either in a tall bush form or standard. In either way the effect is brilliant. For seedlings, 25 cts.; for strong flowering plants, 40 cts.

NOTICE.

We can send you a four pound parcel by express for 30 cts.



ROSA RUGOSA, RED AND WHITE.

IV.

EVERGREEN ORNAMENTAL TREES SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

We carry, without doubt, the largest stock of Japan Camellias in this country. We have, for the past twelve years, imported from Japan 50,000 plants, from 18 inches to 12 feet high, and they have given general satisfaction. The Japan Camellia is a great deal hardier than its Belgian confrere, which is originally a nursling of the Japan parent stock. We carry in colors the following:

CAMELLIA Jap. Pure white, single and double; the most delicate shell pink, deep red, brilliant scarlet, single and double; in variations of pink and white, red and white, too numerous to mention. The plants we send out are of perfect shape, bushy, set with buds, at following rates: 12–18 inches, 60 cts. each; 18–24 inches, \$1.

To get them IN BUD, order must be sent from August to April.

Set of six fine bushy plants in various colors, \$3 to \$5.

NOTICE.

One four-pound package by express could contain one Camellia and some other plants.

- C. Sassankera. A single Camellia, with small, often variegated leaves and flowers, resembling a wild hedge rose, with the most delightful fragrance. The only sweet-scented Camellia. \$1 each.
- **DAPHNE** odorata Indica. Who is not acquainted with this delightful plant? White or rosy pink. The perfume of the flower is sweeter than Jasmine. We have an extra fine stock on hand. Small plants, 25 cts.; larger, 50 cts. to \$1.
- ANDROMEDA Japonica. Compact round bush, ovate lanceolate leaves, covered with white wax-like racemes of flowers in spring, slightly sweet scented; choice and very beautiful. 50 cts.

Same as above, foliage variegated. \$1.

ARALIA Sieboldi variegata or Fatsia Japonica. A very fine interesting dwarf tree, with large three-lobed leaves of a glossy green, variegated with golden yellow; large trusses of white flowers in summer; purplish red seed vessels in autumn; spreading habit, very beautiful. \$1 to \$2. Same, green, 50 cts.

ARDISIA Japonica. A half hardy, very fine evergreen shrub, with glossy dark ovate leaves, bearing clusters of snowy white or bright scarlet berries; beautiful for winter house decoration. 50 cts.

BERBERIS Fortunei. Medium size; flowers bright yellow, in trusses; berries round and black, very abundant. The effect of the berries and shining green foliage is very striking. \$1.



CAMELLIAS.



DAPHNE ODORATA.

AUCUBA Japonica or Golden Dust Tree. Of this beautiful evergreen, we import the newest and rarest varieties only. Some of them are almost a golden yellow, with a tinge of green; others dark green, with silvery white or yellow. Varieties mentioned bear bright red berries in winter. 25 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

EURYA or Cleyera Japonica variegata. A handsome specimen of this plant was at the Massachusetts Horticultural Exhibition in Boston. We have very fine stock on hand, from twelve inches to three feet; beautiful for house decoration; very easy to keep in rooms. 60 cts. to \$2 each.

DAPHNIPHYLLUM macropodon glauca. Forms a remarkably beautiful globular compact tree; leaves are glossy green above and whitish underneath; one of the most elegant trees on a lawn. 50 cts.

D. macropodon variegatum, Same as above; foliage beautifully variegated. This is very rare, and our stock is limited; a most striking appearance on a lawn; magnificent. \$1 to \$2 each.

EUONYMUS Japonicus, in best and rarest sorts. 25 cts. to \$1, according to size.

GARDENIA radicans flore pleno. Of this deliciously scented shrub, we furnish plants in bud. 50 cts.

G. Sinensis grandiflora. Very large, double, fragrant, pure white flowers, similar to Cape Jessamine. 50 cts. to \$1 each; twelve inches to two feet.

ILEX.

These very handsome and ornamental evergreens, which in winter are mostly covered with scarlet or dark berries, are cultivated to a great extent in Japan. We have selected the best and most ornamental varieties.

ILEX Crenata, Small-leaved species. 50 cts.

I, argentea. Leaves with beautiful silvery variegation. 50 to 75 cts.

I. latifolia. Very large glossy leaf; grows rapidly, and is very similar to Ficus elastica; splendidly adapted to house culture. 75 cts. to \$1 each for large plants.

I. rotunda. Round leaved glossy foliage. 50 cents.

NANDINA domestica. Bears in spring tall spikes of handsome white flowers; foliage fern-like, pinnate covered in fall and through winter with masses of red or white berries; nothing could be finer for greenhouse or window garden culture; well protected, can bear cold well. 30 cts. to 50 cts.

OLEA fragrans. Fragrant Olive; has green glossy leaves and fragrant white blooms, one spray of which perfumes a whole room; is very easily grown. 30 cts. to 50 cts.

QUERCUS cuspidata. This noble evergreen oak merits introduction everywhere. Its magnificent growth and elegant form entitle it to a place among the finest evergreens. Its habit and foliage resemble the Camphor tree, for which it might easily be mistaken at a distance. Its bark is shiny and smooth; limbs straight; crown of a magnificent shape. 50 cts.

VIBURNUM odoratissimum deserves a special mention. There are two varieties—Green and Variegated. The latter is strikingly and beautifully variegated in green, white, rose and brown; a grand plant for decoration or house culture; easily grown and propagated from cuttings. Green sort, 50 cts.; variegated, 75 cts. to \$1.50 for large plants.

NOTICE.

We can send several plants in four-pound parcels for 30 cents by express.



ASPIDISTRA. (See next page.)



ROMNEYA COULTERI.

ROMNEYA COULTERI.

(The Grand Pure White California Poppy.)

This flower is a stately growing evergreen perennial, hardy in somewhat sheltered positions, blooming without interruption until late in fall. The petals are pure white, of good substance, lasting for a number of days; delightfully fragrant. The foliage is beautiful glaucous green, finely cut In very cold weather this plant requires a good protection or could

be wintered in a frost-proof cellar. This plant is one of the finest things we have to offer, and will undoubtedly become exceedingly popular as it is more widely disseminated. Some eastern seedsmen offer seeds of it, but our strong blooming plants are sure for good results. Strong blooming roots, 75 cts. each.

ASPIDISTRA lurida variegata. This is one of the most graceful plants for house or window garden; beautiful white and green variegated foliage. It stands almost any abuse and neglect. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

MEDICINAL OR USEFUL PLANTS.

CINNAMOMUM camphora. Camphor Tree. This tree should be cultivated everywhere where the thermometer does not fall below 10° above zero, Fahrenheit. It is one of the most beautiful evergreens imaginable; attains a height of 50-60 feet, of an upright habit; forms a beautiful dense crown; is entirely free from disease or insects; most valuable for its wood—from it is extracted the camphor of commerce. An avenue of these trees, or a single specimen, is superb; is of rapid growth, and a most interesting tree. 50 cts. to \$1; 25 cts. for small plants.

C. sericeum, CINNAMON TREE. From the bark of the root of this tree is gained the cinnamon so much used in our kitchens; very interesting and ornamental; leaves ovate, of a deep glossy green; habit same as camphor tree; should not fail to be in any collection of rare plants. It will always excite great interest. 75 cts. to \$1.

THEA Chinensis. The tea plant of Japan. This is a highly interesting evergreen shrub; ornamental, with pretty waxy white blossoms. Its young leaves furnish us tea, and there is no reason why horticulturists in California and southern states cannot drink this delightful beverage made from leaves of their own growing and curing. The commercial culture is not likely to become popular be cause of the cheaper labor in foreign tea-growing districts. 25 to 50 cts.

EUCALYPTUS globalus. BLUE GUM. This interesting tree comes from Australia, where it grows in large forests, and is said to absorb poisonous malaria and purify the air—it is called there also the "Fever Tree." Foliage glaucous green; fine for house culture. In Australian forests the leaves turn their edges to the sun, so that the anomaly of a forest without shade is presented. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

E. rostrata. Red Gum. The foliage is very delicate, reddish, and branches drooping. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

GREVILLEA robusta. SILK OAK. This is a beautiful plant for table or house decoration; of very rapid growth and easy culture; not infested by insects. The name "silk oak" has been given to it on account of the tips being covered with a silky down; flowers are a bright orange red. The graceful form of the plant is well shown by our engraving. The foliage is also very enduring in its character. 18-24 inches high, pot-grown, 50 cts. each.

MAGNOLIA Exoniensis. From China. Similar to the Evergreen Magnolia of the south, but different in that it bears large white magnificent flowers when but 12-18 inches high; a splendid flowering plant. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

CONIFEROUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

Foremost amongst all the beautiful conifers of Japan stands the

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA.

(The Japanese Umbrella Tree,)

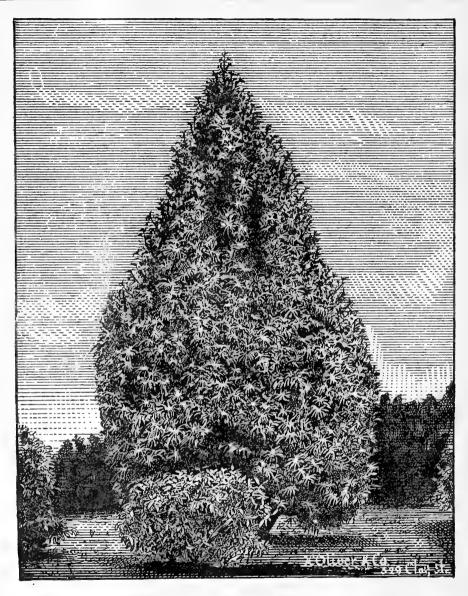
Has been recognized as the grandest conifer in the world. Its appearance is truly wonderful. It attains a height of 80 feet; is at first of somewhat slow growth, but once established, is not behind any other conifers. We import on that accountextra large specimens from 6-10 feet high on special order. They are perfectly safe to transplant. HARDY ALL OVER THE EAST. Plants from 1 to 2½ ft. high, \$1 to \$4. Price of larger plants on application. No park should fail to have this conifer.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Well known as a beautiful hardy conifer of quick growth and grand proportions. Fine plants, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

C. elegans. Perfectly hardy; one of the most ornamental conifers, and by far the handsomest of all Cryptomerias. Of a feathery appearance, resembling somewhat the Cedrus deodora; of a silvery or glaucous green color, which, in a cold climate, turns to a most beautiful reddish brown in winter.



GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.



SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (UMBRELLA PINE).

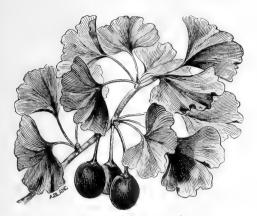
Cryptomeria, continued.

forming a striking contrast with the darker conifers. Should be planted everywhere for its great beauty. Fine plants, 40 cts. to 75 cts.

CUNNINGHAMIA Sinensis. (ARAUCARIA SINENSIS.)
Resembling somewhat the Araucaria Bidwelli;

branches of a dark glossy green, are disposed in whorls; striking and beautiful; rare. \$1 to \$2.

JUNIPERUS Sinensis foliis albis variegatis. One of the most desirable of the genus; growth compact and pyramidal; dark green foliage, with branchlets of a silvery white; very attractive. 50 cts. to \$1.



SALISBURIA (MAIDEN HAIR).

Juniperus, continued.

- J. Sinensis procumbens. A prostrate shrub, trailing along the ground, not rising higher than eight or ten inches above it, but spreading over a large space; leaves a dull, silvery green; valuable for rock work or side hills. 40 cts.
- Variety of above, interspersed with white or yellow branches, making a very fine effect. 50 cts.
- LARIX Leptolepis. JAPAN LARCH OF MONEY PINE.

 Most vigorous grower of all the larches; slender;
 very fine habit; foliage glaucous green. 25 to 50 cts.
- PINUS Massoniana. A very large growing pine; extremely hardy. 25 cts. to 50 cts.
- P. densifiora. One of the handsomest of all pines; strong growing, rich, dark, massive foliage. 25 cts. to 50 cts.
- PINUS parvifiora. Small tree, with very glaucous leaves, and spreading, horizontal, well covered branches; very fine appearing conifer. 50 cts.
- P. Korænsis, SEA COAST PINE. One of the hardiest

of all pines; low growing tree with slender leaves; very ornamental. 50 cts.

- Variegated Specimens of all the above Pinus, very rare and interesting, golden green and white, Aurea and Argentea; pot grown and perfectly safe to transplant. \$2 to \$3.
- RETINOSPORAS. We have on hand all the finest varieties, such as Obtusa, Obtusa aurea, Filifera, Pisifera, Plumosa and Ericoides, in white and golden variegations. 30 cts. to \$1 each for extra rare and fine plants.
- SALISBURIA Adiantifolia variegata, Maiden Hair Tree. Leaves handsomely variegated yellow and white; makes a beautiful appearance. This is a deciduous conifer. The nuts of this species are largely eaten, when roasted or boiled, in Japan. The tree is of a very upright fine habit. The variegated species is quite rare. 75 cts. to \$1.
- TAXUS adpressa aurea. Golden Yew of Japan. Dense, bushy, with somewhat ascending branches, of a golden hue; choice and most rare. 75 cts. to \$1 each.
- THUYOPSIS Dolabrata foliis variegatis. Flattened fern-like foliage; variegation silvery white; very beautiful and effective. \$1.

CONIFEROUS TREES FROM AUSTRALIA.

ARAUCARIA excelsa. 12-30 inches.

- A. Bidwelli, 12-30 inches.
- Beautiful for table decoration. \$1.50 to \$3 each.
- A. imbricata or Monkey Puzzle. Said to be perfectly hardy in the eastern states.

NOTICE.

We can send several plants by express in fourpound packages for 30 cents.



PALM, KENTIA AUSTRALIS. (See page 27.)

CLIMBING PLANTS AND WEEPING TREES.

CLEMATIS Japonica. Single or double white; single or double purplish blue; single large steel blue. Fine strong plants, 50 cts. each.

KADSURA Japonica. A very elegant climbing plant; glossy green foliage; white, wax-like flowers appear in summer, which form very handsome large red berries, resembling in shape a raspberry, but much larger and of a bright glossy red; is very ornamental and a fine plant for indoor culture. \$1.

Variegated foliage variety of above, very rare, \$2 each.

RUBUS rosæfolius. Shrubby climber; double white, profusely flowering blackberry; flowers attain two inches in diameter; highly ornamental. 50 cts. each.

STAUNTONIA hexaphylla. An extremely fine climber, bearing in spring long racemes of white flowers, very fragrant; fruit is edible. Can be highly recommended. \$1.

WISTARIA Sinensis. The single blue and single white variety; strong well established plants with flower racemes over two feet long. 75 cts. to \$1.

W. Double Blue. Quite rare. Strong plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50, according to size.

BIOTA pendula. An evergreen coniferous tree, with graceful drooping branches. 50 cts.

CERASUS Japonica pendula. Weeping Cherry Tree.

This is a most beautiful double flowering cherry tree of weeping habit; very interesting and of the most striking effect. \$1.



CHAMÆROPS EXCELSA. (See page 27.)

VI.

PALMS.

CYCAS REVOLUTA.

This is one of the grandest palms grown. We furnish these either as stems, which if put on bottom heat in a glass frame or greenhouse, shaded lightly, sprinkled every day over the stem only, not the head, will produce fine leaf crowns inside of two to three months. Full directions given to purchasers. The

stems are sold by pound weight at 25 cts. per lb. Small stems can be sent by mail.

Fully developed Cycas palms vary in price according to size; from \$1 to \$20 and more.

RHAPIS FLABELLIFORMIS.

The beauty of this decorative palm cannot be overestimated. Itadorns a room, and is in truth indifferent to any kind of neglect; can stand gas or electric light, fire heat, etc. By some it is called, on account of its great hardiness, the "Iron Palm." Prices according to number and height of shoots. Average price for shoot 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. The same with varigated foliage; very rare, only exists in a few collections. Price per shoot. \$3 to \$5.

LIVISTONIA SINENSIS; ALSO CALLED LATANIA BORBONICA.

Fine specimens of this lovely palm, which is certainly one of the best and most generally esteemed, from \$1 to \$5 in large sizes.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA.

This half hardy palm is well-known to all lovers of the ornamental in horticulture. We have a very fine stock; from 25 cts. up to \$3, according to size.

KENTIAS.

We import from Australia the *Kentia Belmoreana* and *Forsteriana*, both beautiful in foliage and most useful for decoration. Price, 15 to 24 inches, \$1.50 to \$3, according to size.

MUSA ENSETE.

Tropical foliage; grand for lawn; most effective with masses of foliage plants. Seed sown early will produce plants 10 to 15 feet high the first season. Offered in this class, though of course not a palm. Young plants, 25 cts. to \$1.

REMEMBER, we can send you parcels weighing four Ibs. safely by Express for 30 (thirty) cts., anywhere in the United States.



RHAPIS FLABELLIFORMIS.

VII.

FERNS AND ORCHIDS.

FERNS.

From Australia we import a variety of most beautiful and rare ferns, in sorts of Adiantums, Davallias, Nephrodium, Pteris, Asplenium, Polypodium, which varieties are too well known by lovers of these graceful plants to need any further description.

We furnish set of five different ferns for \$3, of ten different ferns at \$5. All very strong roots.

TREE FERNS.

We furnish in sorts Cyatheas, Dicksonias, Alsophillas, \$2.50 per foot; small specimens from four to nine inches, from \$1 to \$2.

To any one possessing a glass-house or conservatory these beautiful ferns are a pleasure throughout the entire year. The plants are best shipped in fall in dormant condition, when, as soon as they are planted in suitable soil and kept moist, the foliage begins to develop.

ORCHIDS.

Of this interesting family Japan furnishes some very

fine specimens, the great advantage being, that they are all cool house, can stand a very low temperature, and are most easy of cultivation.

ERIDES Japonicum. This epiphytal Orchid bears masses of white flowers, with a lilac lip; it is highly sweet scented. Fastened to blocks or limbs of a tree, it will in masses produce a very striking effect. Fine plants, 50 cts. each.

ANGRECUM falcatum. A free flowering beautiful small variety, of a clear ivory white, which, when grown in masses, is very striking, especially for fine bouquets. 75c. each.

CYPRIPEDIUM Japonicum.

One of the finest Cypripediums in cultivation.
\$2 each.

CALANTHE bicolor. Greenish-purple and white; very pretty spring-flowering terrestrial Orchid. Large flowering variety; very rare and most gorgeous. \$2 each.

DENDROBIUM Japonicum. A very fine flowering cool house variety; covered in spring with masses of white flowers, sometimes tinted rose or lilac; well adapted for florists. Beautiful for window gardening; is most deliciously fragrant. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each, according to size of clump.

PHAIUS grandifolius. A very handsome Orchid, known as Bletia Tankervilliæ; produces tall spikes of white and lilac flowers; very fine for window gardening. Out doors in warm climate. For full pot, \$2; small plants, 50 cts,

P. maculatus. Same as above; foliage is spotted yellow; flowers are a bright golden yellow, with brown lip. For full pot, \$2; small plants, 50 cts.

Remember, these are not hot-house plants, but can be cultivated by any amateur.



VIII.

BAMBOO.

There is probably no plant in the world that can be put to so many uses as the Bamboo. In the countries where it grows it is employed for houses, fences, hedges; for furniture of every description; for vessels to contain water or other liquids, the knots rendering it easily adapted for the purpose; for boats and rafts and for fuel, while the young shoots are boiled and eaten as a vegetable. As a shade and ornamental tree it is unsurpassed in grace and beauty. It thus becomes almost the dependance of many nations, and supplies nearly all their necessities.

The Bamboo is found on the eastern coast of Asia, everywhere between the equator and the 30th or 40th degree of latitude. After disappearing from the coast, it is still found on the islands north as far as Yokohama, where the winters are as severe as in southern Pennsylvania. This would indicate that the hardiness of the Bamboo in the United States is probably much greater than at present supposed, and that it can be grown over a large extent of territory.

Of the many varieties, indigenous to the soil of Asia, the Mosotake is the most useful. The variety is the true Giant Bamboo, called so on account of its height, as it attains at times 30 to 40 feet. The thickness of stem depends on the number of years the Bamboo is planted. Every year, up to a certain thickness which it does not surpass, the shoots come out of the ground, stronger and thicker in girth. The variety Mosotake attains a diameter of from six to eight inches. It takes from five to eight years for a Bamboo plantation to establish itself thoroughly and get its full growth in size and height. The shoots, the first year, will appear about the size of a man's finger; the second and third years they will be from one to two inches in diameter; the fourth and fifth, from three to four inches and so on until the full size is reached. This Bamboo requires a rich, deep, loose soil—vegetable mould is the best. Moisture until well established is indispensable.

The Bamboo is a plant of incredible tenacity of life and vigor; once rooted in the soil, it is there for all time or until every vestige of root fibre is eradicated. It extends its roots in all directions and grows as fast almost, laterally under ground, as its shoots do above. When the shoots make their appearance, so rapidly do they grow that the ground is raised and broken about them. The use of the growing plants to form a living and most substantial fence is familiar to travelers.

The usefulness of this grand plant is not by far acknowledged. The time will come, when, our timber getting scarcer, we will turn to the Bamboo in its stead and will then find it a faithful and valuable substitute for our most useful woods.

For fences, for trellis work, vine stakes, hop poles, bridges over small water courses it is invaluable. Bamboos form the best "wind break" possible, and do not take so long to grow as pine trees, as they attain a height of about ten feet the first year from roots, and shoot forth so densely as to form a perfect protection from winds.

Pot-grown plants are safest for transplanting, but root cuttings if kept moist and attended until fairly well established are equally to be recommended. We earnestly recommend careful trial of the Bamboo all through the southern United States. Pot plants, 50 to 75 cents, ten roots for \$2.

FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES OF BAMBOO.

These attain a height varying from one to six or eight feet, and are of all sorts. Some with variegated or curiously shaped stems, black, square, twisted, green and yellow striped etc. These are useful for canes, ornamental furniture, easels, bookcases, tables, brackets, etc.

As ornaments for the lawn and garden, they are also highly valuable, as well as very interesting. Potgrown plants, \$1 to \$1.50 each.

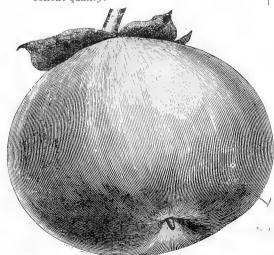
JAPANESE FRUITS.

JAPAN PERSIMMON.

At the head of Japanese fruits stands, without doubt, the Persimmon, the value of which is becoming better known every year. As a table fruit it is delicious; and dried it equals, if it does not excel the fig. We have discarded all varieties but the best, our stock is all raised in our own nurseries, grafted upon seedlings raised from selected seed of particularly vigorous growth. We export valuable stock only, and are responsible for all we sell to our customers. Inferior stock has been exported from Japan and sold by unscrupulous parties, thereby discouraging many. The varieties purchased from us will in every case prove satisfactory. Varieties for table use which can be eaten fresh from the tree are:

Dai Dai Maru. Round, red, very crisp and juicy.
 Zenji Maru. Fruit medium sized, round; skin red, marked with black at the end when quite ripe. Flesh crisp, rusty brown, best when touched somewhat by frost; one of the best for table use.

3. Kuro-Kume. Fruit medium, large oblate, somewhat four sided, skin yellowish red; flesh of ange, hardly any seeds; juicy and sweet. Excellent quality.



JAPAN PERSIMMON.

- 4. Hyakume. Fruit very large size, roundish oblate; skin vermilion red, shows black at the end when ripe; fleshy, few seeds; flesh, rusty brown with many purplish brown dots; juicy, very delicious, superior to any other variety; ripens end of October.
- 5. Yedo-ichi. Fruit large, roundish oblate; skin vermilion; one of the best.
- 6. Tsuru-Noko. A smaller fruit than the above, but very fine flavor and excellent for table use.

VARIETIES REQUIRING PREPARATION.

Yemon is a variety which, to lose its natural astringency, and to become delicious, has to be placed in an empty liquor cask or barrel, after being taken off the tree, covered tightly with a lid, and left thus for ten or fifteen days when they are fully ripe. A small quantity of strong liquor, about a tablespoonfull per gallon, poured over them improves the flavor greatly. The fruit ripens without this process in time, but never is as delicious.

Hachija. Fruit very large, oblong; skin rich red, black at the end when ripe; almost seedless. Can be prepared like Yemon.

Tane Nashi or Seedless. Very similar in shape to *Hachija*; skin a bright yellow; this variety, as well as *Hachija*, is exclusively used for drying.

The best soil for the Persimmon is a clayey loam. They require manuring once in the middle of winter; the manure is best applied in a circular furrow dug on the ground around the trunk of each tree. They must be pruned each alternate year in early spring, or in the autumn harvest season. Persimmons are propagated by grafting only; seedlings are very slow in bearing, and the fruit they bear is very astringent.

The wood of this tree is highly valuable, being of the color and consistency of ebony in old trees. Three to five feet, strong trees, 25 cents each, five for \$1.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

The varieties here mentioned are the only ones indigenous to Japan and of any value.

Botankio (better known as Kelsey's Plum). A large heart-shaped greenish red plum, small pits; very juicy, vinous flavor. 25 cents each, ten for \$2.

Hatankio. Same as above, in shape, but color or bloom of fruit a greenish yellow. 25 cents each, ten for \$2.



LOQUAT OR JAPAN MEDLAR.

Japanese Plums, continued.

Two Varieties of Nagate. One round red, called Botan; very sweet and delicious. The other oblong yellow, called Ogon. 25 cents each, ten for \$2.

Satsuma or Blood Plum. Flesh of this plum is blood red, flavor delicious; fruit large round; ripens in July. 30 cents each, five for \$1.25.

Yosobe. Round, yellowish red, medium, early. 50 cents each, ten for \$4.

Shiro Sumomo (or White Japan Plum). Resembles a green gage; fine for table and excellent for preserving. 50 cents each, ten for \$4.

LOQUAT.

MESPILUS Japonica, (Japan Medlar or Loquat.) An evergreen tree, blooming in October and November; bears bunches of yellow fruit in May and June. The fruit is the size of a medium plum, of a very agreeable vinous flavor; tree bears most profusely. 50 cents each, ten for \$4.

The Giant Loquat. Is a tree of the same family, but comes from some islands south of Japan; bears a larger fruit. \$1 each, ten for \$7.50.

LIT-CHI. (Strawberry Tree.)

This tree comes from China. It bears fruits resembling on the outside large strawberries, the pulp of which surrounds a very soft shell containing a kernel, round which is the flesh of the fruit, the taste of which is sweet and highly aromatic; this fruit can be eaten raw, and is exported largely from China when dry. Only pot-grown plants are safe to transplant-Very rare as yet. \$1 to \$5 each, according to size.

HARDY PLANTS FOR EASTERN STATES.

JAPANESE MAMMOTH CHESTNUT.

Is remarkable for its great size and fine flavor, in these respects being superior to the European varieties. The tree is similar in habit of growth to the Italian Chestnut; it is a handsome, sturdy, healthy tree, one of the most useful that can be grown; it grows in northern Japan and has proved to be sufficiently hardy almost anywhere in the United States.

Many people are deterred from planting nut-bearing trees from the thought that fifteen or sixteen years have to elapse before bringing the tree into bearing condition, while in fact, the Japan Mammoth Chestnut tree bears fruit at three or four

years of age. The size of the nut is remarkable, some weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. No nut tree in cultivation promises to be more remunerative. Care has to be taken in purchasing these trees to be sure of receiving the true "Mammoth Variety" as many inferior trees bearing small nuts are exported from Japan, and palmed off as "Giant Chestnut." The difference in very young trees can be seen in the leaf, which is larger in the Mammoth than in the ordinary Chestnut. 30 cts. each, ten for \$2.50.

JAPAN WALNUTS.

JUGLANS Sieboldiana. This species is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is, without doubt, as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty, have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but



IAPANESE CHESTNUT

Japan Walnuts, continued.

not as thick as the black walnut, very much resembling Pecan nuts. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality; flavor like butternut, but less oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form, and need no pruning; mature early, bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English walnut. This species is of very easy culture; accommodates itself to the soil and grows with great vigor, and is very easily transplanted with safety. One to two feet, 30 cts. each, ten for \$2.50; two to three feet, 40 cts. each, ten for \$3.50; three to four feet, 50 cts. each, ten for \$4.

J. Sieboldi cordiformis. The strangest nut in existence. The form of the nut is that of a heart with a sharp point at base. When ripe, if thrown into boiling water and left to boil about five minutes, with a slight blow on the shell the heart-shaped kernel can be extracted as a whole, rendering it a very pretty nut for desert. The flavor is rich and melting. Price same as Juglans Sieboldi.

PRUNUS tomentosa. A most peculiar Japanese cherry plum. Forms a medium sized tree, 8 to 10 feet high; can be trained into any shape, but grows naturally in form of a bush, covered in spring with red fruit, size of a small cherry; the stone is very small, and the flesh is sweet, with a subacid flavor-Excellent for preserving, and a nice table fruit. 50 cts. each.

CHINESE QUINCE. (Maru-Mero.) This tree if properly trained attains the size of a medium sized pear tree; it is very hardy. The fruit attains a remarkably large size—15 to 20 inches in circumference and from 6 to 8 inches; in length, and is of a superior and fine flavor. Should be largely planted. 50 cts. each, ten for \$4.

ELEAGNUS pungens. (Goumi Fruit.) The leaves of this shrub are evergreen, the under side white, covered in May with an abundance of clusters of yellowish green flowers, followed later in season by oblong red fruits like cranberries, which owing to their subacid qualities are in Japan made into a very fine preserve. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

This is a shrub that should be planted in every eastern garden for its beauty and usefulness.

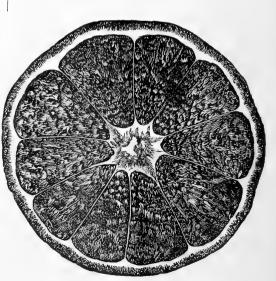
JAPANESE ORANGES.

The Unshiu or Seedless Orange. (Satsuma, Oonshiu.)
This is a fine table Orange; the fruit is from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, oblate, of a deep orange color.
The rind, which is very thin, separates easily from the pulp; the pulp is deep yellow, of fine flavor, very juicy, with no seeds or but very few; of a

late keeping quality—we have eaten this orange in Japan as late as June. The tree can be trained into standard bush or pyramidal shape; it attains a height of 15 to 20 feet. In Japan the bush form prevails and is generally adopted, as typhoons are quite numerous at certain seasons of the year, and thus the trees can not be left to grow as standard. This orange can bear a temperature of 20° above zero. 50 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

Canton Hybrid. A new variety, originally from China, has been introduced into our Japanese nurseries, A very fine table fruit; it is thin skinned, very juicy, rind adheres to pulp; is bright orange yellow, of a particularly agreeable subacid flavor, few or no seeds. Is truly an orange of great merit. \$1 to \$2.

The Kiu-Kau (Japan). Kum-Quat (China). A variety of Orange, the great merits of which are as yet comparatively unknown. The tree forms a medium sized pyramid from 15 to 20 feet high, but can be trained into any shape desired. It is most to be recommended for its superior hardiness, as, if once well established, a temperature of 10° to 15° above zero Fahrenheit will not injure it, as also for its early and profuse bearing capacity, the branches being literally covered with fruit. The fruit itself is oblong, of a bright golden yellow, like a medium sized egg plum, the rind almost as thin as a cherry's, sweet and juicy, can be eaten with the fruit; the pulp is juicy, subacid and very refreshing; it recommends itself mostly for crystallizing and preserving, but is also eaten fresh from the tree.



UNSHIU ORANGE, IN CROSS-SECTION.



POT-GROWN PLANTS OF THE KIU-KAU OR KUM-QUAT.

Japanese Oranges, continued.

Cut into halves it is used in Japan during summer as an ingredient for all cooling drinks to which it imparts a delicious flavor. As a plant for pot culture in eastern climate it cannot be too highly recommended, not being as tender as the other Oranges. A small tree laden with the golden fruit is one of the greatest ornaments to window garden or conservatory. Pot-grown trees \$1 each; openground, can be planted into pots, 50 cts. each.

Remember, parcels weighing 4 pounds can be sent to you with safety by Express for thirty cents.

We furnish fresh seeds of nearly all plants, trees and shrubs mentioned in our Catalogue. Of these seeds you can get large packets for 25 cts. or smaller for 10 cts., thus giving all lovers of flowers and plants an opportunity to try for themselves.

See our Seed List, page 34.

MYRICA RUBRA.

V (Sieboldi & Zuccarini, Myriacæa.)

This evergreen fruit-bearing tree, indigenous to Japan, has only lately attracted the attention of botanists. It is a native of the southern parts of Japan, attains a height of forty to fifty feet and a diameter of two and one-half to three feet. The foliage, which is evergreen, slightly dentated, is of a firm leathery

texture. The fruit blossom oppears early in spring, and the fruit ripens during the month of July. It resembles in shape a firm blackberry, an inch long, by three-fourths of an inch in diameter. It contains a single seed-stone of light weight. There are two varieties of this fruit. The one is a dark red, almost black, the other a light rose. The fruit is highly flavored, vinous and sweet, and answers all the purposes of our blackberry. It is delicious as a dessert fruit; makes a fine preserve, jelly or jam. The juice extracted from it may be taken as a refreshing beverage in its fresh state, and after being allowed to ferment produces a fine wine; set with alcohol, a brandy is gained from it equal to our famous blackberry brandy. The tree itself is highly ornamental, and fine for pot-culture in colder climate; will bear fruit readily when thus grown; tree is perfectly hardy in all latitudes where the thermometer will not fall below 15° above zero. This is surely a most notable introduction, and will doubtless prove valuable to the United States. It has been fully treated by Professor Georgeson, late of the Imperial College at Tokio, in The American Garden for February, 1891, by permission of which excellent magazine we reproduce the life-like picture on page 2 of this catalogue. Strong plants 24 inches high, pot-grown, from \$1 to \$2.50.

JAPAN SEEDS.

We have this season given extensive orders for the collection of the choicest Japanese seeds, and can assure our customers that we will only furnish them the best and freshest, a point which the very climate of Japan makes a necessity, as seeds can there never be kept over, the humidity in the air mildewing all the seed.

The seeds marked with a * are hardy in the eastern states for out-door culture; those unmarked will thrive in semi-tropical climate only.

Send orders EARLY, as supply is often inadequate to demand.

All seeds in 25 cent packets; smaller packets, 10 cents.

| RARE CONIFEROUS SEE | DS. | *TORREYA nucifera. Nut bearing coni- | Per cone. |
|---|----------------|---|-----------|
| Dor ni | kt. Per oz. | fer; nuts are edible and considered | |
| ABIES firma | | very fine | \$0 75 |
| *A. Veitchii | - | *THUYOPSIS Standishii. Very attractive; | |
| A. brachyphylla | | foliage of a bright green, with a sil- | |
| A. sacchalinensis. Very rare 2 | | very white tinge beneath; branches | |
| *A. Mariesi. Very rare | | pendulous; hardy; looks somewhat | |
| All the above are choice varieties of | | like Lycopodium; a beautiful and val- | |
| spruce, of fine compact form, mostly | | uable species | 1 00 |
| pyramidal growth; highly ornamental | | _ | . Per oz. |
| for grounds and valuable as timber. | | *T. dolabrata\$0 25 | \$1 25 |
| *PINUS Massoniana. A very large grow- | | *CRYPTOMERIA Japonica | 50 |
| ing pine, remarkable for its fresh, | | *CHAMÆCYPARIS obtusa | |
| bright tint | 75 | *C, pisifera | 2 00 |
| *P. densiflora. Strong growing; rich dark | | *CEPHALOTAXUS drupacea 25 | |
| massive foliage; one of the finest of | | FOREST TREE SEEDS. | |
| all pines | 75 | | |
| *P. parviflora. A small tree, with very | | *QUERCUS cuspidata | 25 |
| glaucous leaves; spreading horizon- | | *Q. Buergeri | 35 |
| tally, and well covered with branches | 1 00 | *Q. serrata. Evergreen Oak | 25 |
| *P. Korænsis. COREAN PINE. Called in | l | *CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum, Young | |
| Japan "The Sea Coast Pine." Low | Per | foliage appears a bright claret color; | |
| growing tree, with slender leaves; | cone. | beautiful tree | 25 |
| very hardy and ornamental | \$ 0 25 | ODMANENTAL AND HOEE | |
| *PICEA ajanensis | 1 50 | ORNAMENTAL AND USEF | UL . |
| *P. alcoquiana | 1 50 | TREE SEEDS. | |
| P. microsperma | | Per pkt. | Per oz. |
| *P. polita | 1 00 | *ACER palmatum. JAP. MAPLE \$0 25 | \$0 50 |
| *P. Glenhii | 50 | *A, pictum. JAP. MAPLE 25 | 50 |
| *P. Yessœnsis. From the island of Yesso. | , | Both beautiful shaped green leaves | |
| This is one of the finest and hardiest | | *A. polymorphum. Foliage red and green 25 | 50 |
| firs in existence | 1 50 | RHUS succedanea. VEGETABLE WAX | |
| *LARIX leptolepis | 1 00 | Tree | 40 |
| *JUNIPERUS rigida | 75 | R. vernicifera. LACQUER TREE 25 | 40 |
| *J. procumbens | 75 | SOPHORA Japonica | 75 |
| *SALISBURIA adiantifolia | 40 | *CINNAMOMUM camphora. CAMPHOR | |
| SCIADOPITYS verticillata, Very light | | Tree | 50 |
| seed | 1 00 | C. sericeum, Cinnamon Tree 25 | 1 00 |

| | _ | Per oz. | Per pkt. Per | oz. |
|--|----------|---------|--|------|
| CORNUS officinalis | | \$0 40 | CHRYSANTHEMUM seeds. Finest Japan, | |
| C. brachypoda | 25 | 60 | and likely to produce some very supe | |
| EDGEWORTHIA papyrifera | 25 | 75 | rior flowers | |
| ELÆOCOCCA cordata | 25 | 75 | ARDISIA Japonica. Red berries | |
| *FAGUS Asiatica, ASIATIC BEECH, A | | - | 100 seeds, \$1 25 | |
| beautiful tree | 25 | 75 | The state of the s | 00 |
| HOVENIA dulcis. Irregular form; me- | | | *EUSCAPHIS staphylloides. One of the | |
| dium sized shining leaves; small aro- | | | most beautiful trees, with shiny foli- | |
| matic fruit | 25 | 75 | -8-1 | 00 |
| *MAGNOLIA Kobus | 25 | 75 | METROSIDEROS tomentosa, Australian | |
| *M. hypoleuca | 25 | 1 00 | Christmas Bush. Covered with scar- | |
| *PAULOWNIA Imperialis | 25 | 1 00 | let fruit at Christmas time; seed very | |
| CAMELLIA Japonica | 25 | 25 | light \dots 25 2 | 00 |
| LIGISTRUM Japonicum | 25 | 1 00 | Of all above seeds, we furnish, on deman | nd, |
| NANDINA domestica | 25 | 75 | smaller packets for 10 cents each. | |
| ILLICIUM religiosum | 25 | 50 | • | |
| ANDROMEDA Japonica | 25 | 75 | JAPANESE FRUIT TREE SEEDS | s. |
| AUCUBA Japonica. Green foliage | 25 | 50 | Per oz. Per | · 1b |
| A. Japonica variegata | 25 | 1 00 | | 40 |
| TERNSTRŒMIA Japonica | 25 | 75 | | 00 |
| THEA Chinensis. TEA PLANT | 25 | 50 | | 00 |
| FLOWER AND OTHER P | | NT | *ELEAGNUS pungens \$0 50 | 00 |
| SEEDS. | LA | | *CITRUS trifoliata. Splendid for hedges; | |
| Pe | r pkt. | Per oz. | also grown as a stock for dwarfing | 1 |
| *DIANTHUS. A new very large flower- | • | | | .00 |
| ing variety from the south of Japan. | | | | 00 |
| The flowers are three inches in diam- | | | MYRICA rubra per packet, 25 cts. | |
| eter, and of the most lovely colors \$ | | \$1 00 | | |
| *IRIS Kæmpferi | 25 | 1 00 | CALIFORNIA FLOWER SEEDS | |
| *HUMULUS Japonica, JAPAN HOP. A | | | Per p | |
| very attractive climbing plant | 25 | 75 | ROMNEYA Coulteri \$0 15-\$0 | |
| *SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. | | | DODECATHEON Clevelandi 15- | 20 |
| CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Very valua- | | | LATHYRUS splendens. Large clusters of bril- | |
| ble and fine flowering plant | 25 | 2 00 | liant rosy red flowers | 15 |
| *ACTINIDIA polygama | 25 | 2 00 | DELPHINIUM cardinale. Flowers in long | |
| GARDENIA Florida, Single | 25 | 1 00 | spikes, brilliant scarlet and yellow. 3-4 feet | |
| *PÆONIA arborea | 25 | 50 | 0 / 0 | 15 |
| ***ROSA ************************************ | 25 | 75 | | 15 |
| *ROSA rugosa | 25 | 1 00 | , | 25 |
| *RUBUS, in sorts | 25 | 3 00 | IPOMŒA cœrulea, Heavenly blue Moon-flower. | |
| STUARTIA Monadelpha | 25 | 75 | NOVELTY; most beautiful, of the most deli- | 0* |
| *STYRAX Japonica | 25 | 75 | 1 2 | 25 |
| *SYRINGA Japonica | 25 | 75 | SMILAX seed per oz, 40 cts . | |
| *WISTARIA Sinensis. Blue | 25 | 2 00 | SOLANUM betaceum South American Tree To- | |
| *W. Sinensis. White | 25
0= | 50 | mato. Large tropical foliage, with bright | |
| ROTTLERA Japonica. Beautiful tree | 25 | 1 00 | salmon orange fruit, size and shape of an egg; | |
| with white flowers; very ornamental | 25 | ~~ | very brilliant and striking on lawns in sum- | 0= |
| LINDERA umbellata. Foliage of this tree | 20 | 75 | | 25 |
| is most beautiful: red shiny berries. | 25 | ~= | COSMOS. (California grown.) Pure white large | |
| *VIBURNUM Sandankwa. A beautiful | 20 | 75 | flowers; most lovely blooms, and very su- | 10 |
| deciduous tree; flowers white; cov- | | | | 10 |
| ered with red berries in winter | 25 | 60 | STOCK, Giant Perfection. (California grown.) | |
| EHRETIA macrophylla. A beautiful | ~0 | 00 | Flowers two inches across; perpetual bloom- | |
| foliage tree | 25 | 60 | ers; in the choicest mixture. Try this, and | 25 |
| | 20 | 00 | the result will surpass your expectations | 40 |

CALIFORNIA CONIFEROUS AND OTHER TREE SEEDS.

| ABIES Douglassi | 25 |
|--|----|
| A. Menziesi | 25 |
| PICEA concolor | 25 |
| P. nobilis | |
| P. amabilis | 25 |
| PINUS Coulteri | |
| P. Tusignis | |
| P. ponderosa | |
| CUPRESSUS Macrocarpa | |
| C. Lawsoniana | |
| C. Guadalupensis | |
| C. sempervirens | |
| CEDRUS deodora | |
| LIBOCEDRUS decurrens | |
| EUCALYPTUS globulus. BLUE GUM | |
| E, rostrata. Red Gum | |
| MELIA azedarach. UMBRELLA TREE, PRIDE OF | |
| India | |
| GREVILLEA robusta | |
| SCHINUS Molle. Pepper Tree | |
| Smaller packages for 10 cents of any on this li | |
| man or the state of the state o | 0 |

PALM SEEDS.

For decorations in parlors, lawns in summer, vestibules, piazzas, dinner tables, lawn vases, greenhouses, nothing surpasses the tropical effect of these charming plants. They are very easily raised from seed in boxes, in shaded glass frames. In cold weather, or if anxious for very quick germination, application of bottom heat is advisable.

ARECA sapida. Australian Palm. Long bright green divided foliage. Ten seeds for 5 cts.

BRAHEA filamentosa. California Fan Palm. Very rapid grower. Twenty-five seeds for 10 cts.

- B. edulis. Dark green fan-like foliage. Five seeds for 10 cts.
- B. glauca. Bluish foliage, very fine. Five seeds for 10 cts.

CHAMÆROPS excelsa. Ten seeds for 5 cts.

KENTIA Belmoreana. Ten seeds for 15 cts.

K. Forsteriana. Ten seeds for 15 cts.

K. Canterburyana. Five seeds for 20 cts.

CORYPHA australis. Grand glossy much divided foliage. Ten seeds for 15 cts.

CORDYLINE australis. Very ornamental.

DRACÆNA australis. Ten seeds for 10 cts.

D. indivisa. Ten seeds for 10 cts.

LIVISTONIA Sinensis (Latania Borbonica). Ten seeds for 10 cts.

MUSA Ensete. Five seeds for 15 cts.

CYCAS revoluta. Five seeds for 50 cts.

PHORMIUM tenax, New Zealand Flax. Very effective on lawn. Ten seeds for 10 cts.

Same, variegated gold and green. Ten seeds for 25 c. PHŒNIX dactylifera. Ten seeds for 10 cts.

SABAL Palmetto. Ten seeds for 15 cts.

S. serrulata, Ten seeds for 15 cts.

THRINAX argentea. Beautiful silvery divided foliage. Ten seeds for 15 cts.

All seeds warranted fresh and good; prices include postage.

PAMPAS PLUMES.

We furnish the finest Pampas Plumes in silkiest texture, shining silvery white, in length as follows:

Twelve to twenty-four inches, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Twenty-four to thirty inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Thirty to forty inches, 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

For dyed plumes, add 25 per cent.



CONTENTS.

| | PAGE | | | , | PAG | GE |
|------|--|-------|-----------------------------------|---|-----|----|
| ī. | BULBS | V. | CLIMBING PLANTS AND WREPING TREES | | | 26 |
| II. | ROOFS AND TUBERS | VI. | PALMS | | | 27 |
| III. | HARDY AND RARE ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS | | FERNS AND ORCHIDS | | | |
| | AND TREES | VIII. | Вамвоо | | | 29 |
| IV. | EVERGREEN ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND | | JAPANESE FRUITS | | | |
| | PLANTS | X. | JAPAN SEEDS | | | 34 |

ALPHABETICAL INDEX.

| | | | | | | | | | | | age |
|---|----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|---|----|-----|-------|
| Acer | | | | | , | | | | | | . 16 |
| Ærides | | | | | | | | | | | . 27 |
| Angræcum | | | | | | | | | | | . 27 |
| Andromeda | | | | | | | | | | ٠ | . 20 |
| Aralia Auraucaria | | | | | | | | | | | . 20 |
| Auraucaria | | | | | | | | | | | . 25 |
| Ardisia | | | | | | | | | | | 20 |
| Aucuba | | | | | | | | | | | . 21 |
| Ardisia
Aucuba
Azaleas, Japan | | | | | | | | | | | . 18 |
| Bamboo | | | | | | | | | | | . 29 |
| benthamia | | | | | | | | | | | . 15 |
| Berberis | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biota | | | | | | | | | | | . 26 |
| Bulbs Calanthe | | | | | | | | | | | . 5 |
| Calanthe | | | | | | | | | | | . 27 |
| Chamærops . | | | | | | | | | | | . 27 |
| Chamærops .
Calla
Camellia | | | | | | | | | | | . 8 |
| Camellia | | | | | | | | | | | . 20 |
| Cerasus | | | | | | | | | | | . 26 |
| Cercidiphyllum | | | | | | | | | | | . 17 |
| Carole | | | | | | | | | | | * ** |
| Clematis | | | | | | | | | | | . 26 |
| Clematis | ıs | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Cinnamomum. | | | | | | | | | | | . 23 |
| Climbing Plants | | | | | | | | | | | . 26 |
| Coniferous Tree | 5 | ar | ıd | S | hr | ut | S | | | . 2 | 3-25 |
| Cryptomeria . | | | | | | | | | | | . 14 |
| Cryptomeria . | | | | | | | | | | | . 23 |
| Cunninghamia | | | | | | | | | | | . 24 |
| Cunninghamia
Chestnut, Mamr | ne | oth | J | aj | oa | ne | se | | | | . 31 |
| Cycas | | | | ď | | | | | | | . 27 |
| Cypripedium . | | | ٠. | | | | | | | | 27 |
| Chinese Quince
Daphne
Daphniphyllum
Dendrobium .
Eleagnus | | | | | | | | | | | . 32 |
| Daphne | | θ. | | | | | | | | 1 | 4, 20 |
| Daphniphyllum | | | | | | | | | | | . 21 |
| Dendrobium . | | | | | | | | | | Ċ | . 27 |
| Eleagnus | ï | | ì | | | | ì | Ċ | | i | . 32 |
| Eucalvitus | | | - | | | _ | | | | | . 22 |
| Cuonimin | | | | | | | | | | | |
| urva | | | | | | | | | | | . 21 |
| scaphis | | | | | | | | - | | Ĺ | . 17 |
| rgreen Orna | m | en | ta | 11 | ۲r | ee | s. | S | hr | ut | os ' |
| Plants | | | | | | | . , | | | . 2 | 0-25 |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | . 27 |
| Tr | | | | | | | | | | | -/ |

| | | | P | age |
|---|----|----|----|-------|
| Flowering Plums | | | | 17 |
| Gardenia Gladioli, California Grevillea Hamamelis Hardy and Rare Ornamental | | | | . 21 |
| Gladioli, California | | | | . 10 |
| Grevillea | | | | 23 |
| Hamamelis | | ì | | . 17 |
| Hardy and Rare Ornamental | Ď | ec | id | - |
| uous Shrubs and Trees
Hardy Plants for eastern state | | | 14 | 1-19 |
| Hardy Plants for eastern state | es | | | . 31 |
| Hydrangeas, Japanese | | Ì | Ċ | . 12 |
| Ilex | | Ċ | Ċ | . 21 |
| Iris | | | | . 11 |
| Iris | | | · | . 7 |
| " Walnuts | | Ī | | 31 |
| Walnuts Japanese Persimmon | | • | • | 30 |
| " Plums | • | • | • | 30 |
| " Plums | • | • | • | 21 |
| " Oranges | • | • | * | . 31 |
| " Oranges | ٠ | • | 16 | . 32 |
| Juglans | • | ٠ | 10 | 7, 1/ |
| Juniperus | | ٠ | • | . 31 |
| Kadeura | | | | 26 |
| Kentias | • | | • | . 20 |
| Kum-Quat | • | * | • | . 2/ |
| Larie | | | • | . 32 |
| Liline | ٠ | ٠ | | . 25 |
| (Chinana | | | 5, | 0, 0 |
| Kentias .
Kum-Quat .
Larix .
Lilies | ٠ | * | * | . 0 |
| Lit-Cili | | | | 4 .51 |
| Livistonia | ٠ | ٠ | * | . 27 |
| Lity Builds, California | ٠ | * | | . 6 |
| Loquat | * | ٠ | ٠ | . 31 |
| Magnonas, Japanese | | | 14 | , 23 |
| Maples, Japanese | | | 10 | , 17 |
| Medicinal Plants | | | ٠ | . 23 |
| Mespilus | | | | . 31 |
| Montbretias | | | | . 8 |
| Musa | | | | . 27 |
| Myrica | | | | - 33 |
| Nandina | | | | . 21 |
| Nelumbium Speciosum | | ٠ | | 7 |
| Myrica | • | • | | . 21 |
| Oranges | | | | . 32 |
| Olea | | | | . 32 |
| Palms | | | | . 27 |
| Paulownia | | | | . 17 |
| Pampas Plumes | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | ъ | age |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Pæonias, Herbace | | . ~ | | | | | | | I | |
| ræomas, nerbace | eou | ıs | • | * | • | * | | | | . II |
| " Tree . | * | | • | * | * | * | * | • | • | .II |
| Phaius | ٠ | | • | | ۰ | | • | | - | . 27 |
| Pinus | ٠ | | | | | | | | | . 25 |
| Pinus, Parvinora | | ٠ | | ٠ | | | | ٠ | | . 25 |
| Pinus, Parviflora
Prunus | | | | ٠ | | | | ٠ | ٠ | . 17 |
| 1 Omemos | \mathbf{a} | | ٠ | * | | | | ٠ | * | . 32 |
| Pterostyrax | | | | | ٠ | ٠ | | ٠ | | . 15 |
| Punica | | | | | | | | ٠ | | . 18 |
| Pyrus | | | | , | ٠ | | | | | . 18 |
| Persimmon | | | | | | | | | | . 30 |
| Persimmon Plums | | | | | | | | | | . 30 |
| Ouercus | | | | | | | | | | . 27 |
| Retinosporas | | | | | | | | | | . 25 |
| Rhapis | | | | | | | | | | . 27 |
| Romneva | Ċ | | | | | | | | | . 22 |
| Romneya Roots and Tubers | ٠. | ٠. | ٠. | ٠. | ٠. | ٠. | ٠. | ٠. | TI | . 13 |
| Rosa | • | . • | . • | | | | | | - | . 10 |
| Rubue | | | | | | | | | | . 26 |
| Salisburia | • | | • | • | | | • | • | : | . 25 |
| Sainsburia, | • | • | | | • | • | • | • | • | . 23 |
| Sciadopitys Seeds | ٠ | ۰ | ٠ | • | • | • | • | ٠ | | . 23 |
| Sophora | ٠. | | | ٠ | ٠ | * | * | • | 54 | 1-30 |
| Suphiora | | ٠ | • | • | • | - | | ٠ | • | . 26 |
| Stauntonia Strawberry Tree | ٠ | ٠ | • | | • | | | ٠ | ٠ | |
| Strawberry Tree | * | * | * | • | ٠ | | ٠ | ٠ | | . 31 |
| Styrax | | | * | | | | ٠ | | 14 | , 15 |
| Taxus | | ٠ | | ٠ | * | * | ۰ | | * | . 25 |
| Tamarix | - | | | | | | | | | . 17 |
| Thea Thuyopsis | | | | | | | | | | . 23 |
| Thuyopsis | | | | | | | | | ٠ | . 25 |
| Trapa | | | | | | | | | | . 8 |
| Tree Ferns | | | | | | | | | | . 27 |
| Tuberose | | | | | | | | | | . 8 |
| Tulips | | | | | | | | | | 6, 7 |
| " Calochortu | ıs | | | | | | | | | . 6 |
| " Fritillaria | | | | | | | | ì | | . 7 |
| " Mariposa | | | | | | | | | | . 6 |
| " Star | | | | | | | • | Ĭ. | • | . 7 |
| Viburnum | | | | | | ٠. | ٠. | ٠. | 10 | , 21 |
| Walnuts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Plants | * | • | • | : | 1 | • | : | • | 1 | . 7 |
| Weeping Trees. | | | • | ٠ | ٠ | * | | : | | |
| Wistaria | ٠ | | * | • | ٠ | ۰ | | | | . 26 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zelkowa | | | | | | | | | 1 | . 17 |



